

Listing of Claims:

Without prejudice please cancel claims 18 to 46 and introduce claims 47-80.

47. (New) A reactive isocyanate-terminated multicomponent coating and/or adhesive material comprising as separate components:

- (a) a first component in granular form comprising an isocyanate-reactive polymer having a molecular weight of more than 8,000 g/mol wherein the content of said isocyanate-reactive polymer in said first component is 20 to 100 wt.%; and;
- (b) a second component in granular form comprising a reactive isocyanate-terminated cross-linking agent comprising an isocyanate solid at room-temperature;

wherein the reactive multicomponent coating and/or adhesive material further comprises a polymer which is not isocyanate-reactive and which is selected from the group consisting of an ethylene/vinyl-acetate copolymer, a polyolefin and mixtures thereof.

48. (New) The multicomponent coating and/or adhesive material of claim 47, wherein the ethylene/vinylacetate copolymer has a vinyl-acetate content of from 12 to 40%, and a melting indice of from 8 to 800.

49. (New) The multicomponent coating and/or adhesive material of claim 47, wherein the polyolefin has an average molecular weight M_n of from 5,000 to 25,000 g/mol, and a softening range of from 80° to 170°C.

50. (New) The multicomponent coating and/or adhesive material of claim 47, wherein the first component contains 5 to 35 wt.% of said non-isocyanate-reactive polymer.

51. (New) The multicomponent coating and/or adhesive material of claim 47, wherein said isocyanate solid at room temperature is selected from the group consisting of 4,4'-diisocyanato-diphenylmethane (MDI), 4,4',4''-triisocyanato-triphenylmethane, tris-(4-isocyanatophenyl)-thiophosphate, 1,5-diisocyanato-naphthalene (NDI) and isomers thereof, dimers of 2,4-diisocyanato-toluene (TDI) and of 1-

isocyanato-3-isocyanatomethyl-3,5,5-trimethylcyclohexane (IPDI) and their hydration products, trimers of 1-isocyanato-3-isocyanatomethyl-3,5,5-trimethylcyclohexane (IPDI) and mixtures thereof.

52. (New) The multicomponent coating and/or adhesive material of claim 47, wherein the isocyanate-reactive starting polymer has an average molecular weight of from 8000 to 50,000 g/mol, wherein said isocyanate-reactive starting polymer is selected from the group consisting of polyesters, polycaprolactonepolyesters, polyethers, polyurethanes, polyamides, polytetrahydrofuranes, and mixtures thereof and has at least two isocyanate-reactive groups with reactive hydrogen atoms per molecule.

53. (New) The multicomponent coating and/or adhesive material of claim 47, wherein the content of said isocyanate-reactive polymer is 50 to 95 wt.%.

54. (New) The multicomponent coating and/or adhesive material of claim 47, wherein at least one of (a) and (b) comprise at least one resin, wherein said resin is selected from the group consisting of aliphatic, cyclic or cycloaliphatic hydrocarbon resins, terpene phenol resins, cumarone-indene resins, α -methyl styrene resins, polymerized tall resin esters, ketone aldehyde resins and mixtures thereof and wherein said resin has an acid number of less than 1 mg KOH/g and wherein the respective content of said resin in one or more components is from 0 to 70 wt.%.

55. (New) The multicomponent coating and/or adhesive material of claim 47, wherein the mixing ratio of (a) to (b) is from 20:1 to 1:20.

56. (New) The multicomponent coating and/or adhesive material of claim 47, wherein at least one of said (a) and (b) comprises at least one further additive known per se with respect to reactive adhesives.

57. (New) The multicomponent coating and/or adhesive material of claim 47, wherein said material is moisture-reactive.

58. (New) A method for preparing a reactive isocyanate-terminated multicomponent coating and/or adhesive material comprising:

(a) mixing or blending a first and a second component, each of said first and second components being in granular form, wherein:

(i) the first component comprises an isocyanate-reactive starting polymer having a molecular weight of at least 8,000 g/mol, wherein the content of said isocyanate-reactive polymer in said first component is 20 to 100 wt.%; and

(ii) the second component comprises a reactive isocyanate-terminated cross-linking agent comprising an isocyanate solid at room-temperature; and

wherein said multicomponent coating and/or adhesive material further comprises a polymer which is not isocyanate-reactive and which is selected from the group consisting of an ethylene/vinylacetate copolymer, a polyolefin and mixtures thereof; and

(b) heating the components while mixing or blending to a liquid state.

59. (New) The method of claim 58 wherein the resulting reactive multicomponent coating and/or adhesive material, immediately after being prepared, is fed or conveyed, optionally via intermediate containers, to a profile sheathing plant or to a coating plant.

60. (New) A method for preparing a reactive isocyanate-terminated multicomponent coating and/or adhesive material comprising:

(a) mixing or blending a first and a second component, each of said first and second components being in granular form, wherein:

(i) the first component comprises an isocyanate-reactive starting polymer having a molecular weight of at least 8,000 g/mol wherein the content of said isocyanate-reactive polymer in said first component is 20 to 100 wt.%; and

(ii) the second component comprises a reactive isocyanate-terminated cross-linking agent comprising an isocyanate solid at room-temperature; and wherein said multicomponent coating and/or adhesive material further comprises a polymer which is not isocyanate-reactive and which is

selected from the group consisting of an ethylene/vinylacetate copolymer, a polyolefin and mixtures thereof, and that the resulting reactive multicomponent coating and/or adhesive material, immediately after being prepared, is applied, optionally via an intermediate container, by spraying, by injection, by nozzle application or by roller application.

61. (New) The method of claim 58 wherein the content of said non-isocyanate-reactive polymer in said first component is in the range of from 5 to 35 wt%.

62. (New) The method of claim 58, wherein said ethylene/vinylacetate copolymer has a vinylacetate content of from 12 to 40% and a melting indice of from 8 to 800.

63. (New) The method of claim 58, wherein said polyolefin has an average molecular weight M_n of from 5,000 to 25,000 g/mol and a softening range of from 80 to 170 °C.

64. (New) The method of claim 58 wherein said isocyanate solid at room temperature is selected from the group consisting of 4,4'-diisocyanato-diphenylmethane (MDI), 4,4',4''-triisocyanato-triphenylmethane, tris-(4-isocyanatophenyl)-thiophosphate, 1,5-diisocyanato-naphthalene (NDI) and isomers thereof, dimers of 2,4-diisocyanato-toluene (TDI) and of 1-isocyanato-3-isocyanatomethyl-3,5,5-trimethylcyclohexane (IPDI) and their hydration products, trimers of 1-isocyanato-3-isocyanatomethyl-3,5,5-trimethyl-cyclohexane (IPDI) and mixtures thereof.

65. (New) The method of claim 58 wherein said isocyanate-reactive polymer has an average molecular weight of from 8,000 to 50,000 g/mol, and wherein said isocyanate-reactive polymer is selected from the group consisting of polyesters, polycaprolactonepolyesters, polyethers, polyurethanes, polyamides, polytetrahydrofuranes and mixtures thereof and has at least two isocyanate-reactive groups with reactive hydrogen atoms per molecule.

66. (New) The method of claim 58 wherein said first component has a content of said isocyanate-cyanate-reactive starting polymer from 50 to 95 wt.%

67. The method of claim 58 wherein at least one or more of the components has at least one

resin, wherein said resin is selected from the group consisting of aliphatic, cyclic or cycloaliphatic hydrocarbon resins, terpene phenol resins, cumarone-indene resins, α -methyl styrene resins, polymerized tall resin esters, ketone aldehyde resins and mixtures thereof and wherein said resin has an acid number of less than 1 mg KOH/g and wherein the respective amount of said resin in said least one component is 0 to 70 wt.%.

68. (New) The method of claim 58 wherein said first and said second components have a mixing ratio of from 20:1 to 1:20.

69. (New) A method of bonding materials or continuously coating materials comprising applying the multicomponent coating and/or adhesive material of claim 47 to the material to be bonded or continuously coated.

70. (New) The method of claim 69 wherein the applying is by spraying, by injection, by nozzle application or by roller application.

71. (New) The method of claim 69 wherein the materials are bonded and said materials are foam materials and cushions, upholstered furniture and mattresses.

72. (New) The method of claim 69 wherein the continuous coating is for profile sheathing or cladding.

73. (New) The multicomponent coating and/or adhesive material of claim 47 wherein the ethylene/vinyl acetate copolymer has a vinyl acetate content of from 18 to 28% and melting indice of from 150 to 500.

74. (New) The multicomponent coating and/or adhesive material of claim 47 wherein the polyolefin has an average molecular weight M_n of from 10,000 to 20,000 g/mole and a softening range of from 80° to 130°C.

75. (New) The multicomponent coating and/or adhesive material of claim 47 wherein the isocyanate-reactive polymer has an average molecular weight of from 10,000 to 30,000 g/mol.

76. (New) The multicomponent coating and/or adhesive material of claim 56 wherein the least one further additive is at least one of a softener optionally based on phthalic acid or a phosphoric acid ester, glycol acetate, high-boiling organic oils, esters or other additives inducing plastification, stabilizers, antioxidant agents, acidtrapping agents, and age inhibitors.

77. (New) The multicomponent coating and/or adhesive material of claim 54 wherein the respective amount of said resin in said least one component is 5 to 35 wt.%.

78. (New) The method of claim 58 wherein the ethylene/vinyl acetate copolymer has a vinyl acetate content of from 18 to 28% and a melting indice of from 150 to 500.

79. (New) The method of claim 58 wherein the polyolefin has an average molecular weight M_n of from 10,000 to 20,000 g/mole and a softening range from 80° to 130°C.

80. (New) The method of claim 67 wherein the respective amount of said resin in said least one component is 5 to 35 wt.%.